

## MARINES LOST 16 OFFICERS

Of That Number Four Were  
Killed in Action on the  
Marne Front

OTHERS WERE  
BADLY WOUNDED

Total Casualties of the Marine  
Corps Given To-  
day Were 63

Washington, D. C., June 15.—A marine corps casualty list issued today gave sixty-three names, divided as follows: Officers named were: Killed in action—Captain Donald F. Duncan, St. Joseph, Mo.; Lieutenants Orlando C. Crowther, Canton, N. Y., Caldwell C. Robinson, Hartford, Conn., Clarence Dennis, Hackensack, N. J. Severely wounded in action—Lieutenants Charles S. Baynard, Spokane, Wash.; Richard W. Murphy, Greensboro, Ala.; Charles I. Murray, Sewickley, Pa.; Julius C. Cogswell, Charleston, S. C.; William A. Worthington, Boston; Harold D. Shanon, North Bergen, N. J.; Charles D. Roberts, Cleveland, O.; Frederick I. Hicks, Brownsville, Tex.; Clinton I. Smallman, Wheeling, Pa.; James McBride Sellers, Lexington, Mo.; Davis A. Holladay, Marion, S. C.; John D. Bowling, Jr., Upper Marlboro, Md.

### COUNTY FOOD CONFERENCES

Are Arranged By Federal Administrator  
F. H. Brooks.

The federal food administrator for Vermont, F. H. Brooks, of St. Johnsbury, has arranged a series of county conferences for the northern part of the state, the list being as follows: Orleans county, at Newport, Monday, June 17. Caledonia county, at St. Johnsbury, Tuesday, June 18. Washington county, at Montpelier, Wednesday, June 19. Lamoille county, at Morrisville, Thursday, June 20. Chittenden county, at Burlington, Friday, June 21. Franklin county, at St. Albans, Saturday, June 22.

The success of these conferences will be assured if there are present all the local representatives of the food administration, the members of the conservation organization, the grocers, the hotel and restaurant men, the newspaper men and the ministers of the several counties.

The object of these conferences is to enable every county, every town, every city, every village, and all the country side of Vermont to play an even more effectively the policies of the United States food administration and the suggestions of Herbert Hoover so that Vermont can do her full share in winning and ending the war.

A clearer understanding of the suggestions and plans of the food administration, better team play and efficiency in carrying out the program will result, provided there is full attendance from the counties at these conferences.

Mr. Brooks has just returned from Washington, where he attended a meeting of food administrators from all the states with Mr. Hoover. He will bring to the conference the latest word from the food administration.

10:30 a. m. General conference—"The Objects and Plans of the Federal Food Administration." This meeting will be addressed by: Frank H. Brooks, federal food administrator for Vermont; John T. Cushing, director of publicity, Miss Helen M. Terrill, home economics director; James P. Taylor, director of campaign activities; W. A. Woods, inspector of bakers.

1:30 p. m. Group conferences—"How to Carry Out the Program." Local representatives of the federal food administration, the members of the conservation organization (listed in the roster published in the fall of 1917), grocers, hotel and restaurant men, ministers, newspaper men. These group conferences will be in charge of different members of the staff of the food administration. Problems will be taken up and methods discussed.

### DRAFT ELIGIBLES

NOT FOR BUREAU

Orders Go Out Against Their Induction  
Into Such Service

Washington, June 15.—Orders against the induction into military service of draft eligibles for duty with general staff bureaus were issued by the war department yesterday. The order exempts only men who were "technically qualified for such duty, physically disqualified for general military service, and physically qualified for special and limited military service."

### FEWER GERMAN BABIES.

Births Reduced Two Million from 1913 to 1916.

London, June 15.—The first three years of war reduced by over two million the number of babies who would have been born in Germany had peace prevailed, says a report of the British local government board. Some 40 per cent fewer babies were born in 1916 than in 1913. The infant death-rate, which rose to an abnormal height for a time after the outbreak of war, appears to have gradually returned to the pre-war rate. The food difficulties have not led to an excessive number of babies dying, at least up till the end of 1916. In the towns where the food shortage was most acute, the death-rate tended to fall.

### PROPOSE 3,000,000 ARMY IN 1919.

Amendment Offered to Army Appropriation Bill.

Washington, June 15.—A proposal that not less than 3,000,000 American troops be used in the war during the next year is made in an amendment to the army appropriation bill introduced yesterday by Senator Fall of New Mexico.

### Will Not Suspend Rates.

Washington, June 15.—The Senate finance committee, at a special meeting yesterday decided not to attempt suspension of publishers' second class mail rates which become effective July 1.

## A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINAL COMBINATION

and one that had long been needed and had not seemed to be possible, is Hood's Sarsaparilla taken before eating and Pepsin after eating. These two great medicines supplement each other in purifying and enriching the blood, strengthening and toning the nerves, putting life into the body and color into the face. Taken in conjunction, they are the ideal remedy for the blood and nerves. If a laxative is needed, take Hood's Pills. All druggists.—Adv.

## MOVE TERMINALS TO EAST RIVER

Majority of Shippers and Consignees Favor Change from North River Piers in New York.

New York, June 15.—A canvass among the shippers and consignees who make use of the Long Island sound steamers operating between New England ports and this city has disclosed that a majority favor the transfer of the terminal here from the present piers in the North river to the East river. It was announced here by Murray Hulbert, dock commissioner. To Alfred H. Smith, regional director of railroads, Commissioner Hulbert has sent a letter conveying this information and asking Mr. Smith to use his influence with Director-General McAdoo to have the North river leases of the steamship companies suspended during the war because the piers are capable of accommodating deep draft ocean-going steamships engaged in overseas service. The rental the New England lines pay for the piers amounts to more than \$350,000 annually, and Mr. Hulbert suggests seven East river piers which he says are available, and on which the rental would be considerably smaller, thus enabling the New England lines to economize, as well as to aid the government.

The commissioner informed Mr. Smith that the change is favored by high army and navy officials, chamber of commerce, board of trade and transportation and New York truck owners.

## KEEMUN IS SAFE, SOME OTHER SHIP SHELLED

Keemun Arrives in Port, But Other Incoming Vessels Report Wireless Calls.

Washington, June 15.—The navy department was advised last yesterday that the British steamer Keemun had arrived safe at an Atlantic port.

Shortly after the arrival of the British vessel an American passenger steamer from south Atlantic ports came in and reported receiving a wireless message late Thursday afternoon saying a ship was being shelled by a submarine.

### USING SAWDUST PAPER.

Experiment Is Said to Have Worked Out Well in Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, Scotland, June 15.—The success of an experiment in making paper from sawdust has been practically demonstrated at a large papermill here. The Aberdeen Evening Express of a recent issue was printed from paper which contained a large percentage of sawdust.

### PERU TAKES GERMAN VESSELS.

All Those Interned at Callao Taken Possession Of.

Lima, Peru, June 15.—The Peruvian government, through its military forces, has taken possession of the German vessels interned at Callao.

### EAST MONTPELIER CENTER

Peter Sandison writes home from Camp Wadsworth, S. C., that he has been disappointed so much about coming home he will not write again when he will come and disappoint them, until he can start.

There has been so much rain that a lot of expensive work on many roads in town has been nearly ruined, which seems a pity, as less work than usual will be done on account of lack of funds.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Gallison are rejoicing over the birth of a son last Saturday, June 8, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey are just as happy by the birth of a daughter, Tuesday, June 11.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fiske entertained their relative, Mrs. A. C. Freeman of Norwich, Conn., last week, where Mr. and Mrs. Fiske spent part of last winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Young went with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Templeton of Montpelier to the Templeton cottage at Joe's pond last Friday and returned Sunday. Sixteen went from here to North Calais to attend Pomona grange last Saturday and had a fine time.

Fishing parties by auto have been numerous lately. John Buck going as far as Barnet with several friends in his car.

Much sympathy has been felt for Arthur Prescott and family in their loss of home and contents at the depot fire. Mr. Prescott saved nearly all the freight by his prompt telegraphing to Montpelier for help and a very large lot of butter from the creamery, just brought in, was carried to Montpelier and put in a butter car.

John Buck motored to Cabot Thursday for the big auction, and carried C. Codlin, W. E. Fiske and W. A. Hall and son, Carl Hall.

We are very sorry to report that Mrs. Chester Batchelder had a shock last Monday afternoon.

There was a well-attended Red Cross meeting at the hall Thursday afternoon and a lot of work was done with the use of two sewing machines and an electric flatiron.

Mrs. Rhoda Sandison Bates went to Burlington Wednesday for a short training as a Red Cross nurse and expects then to go to France. She has had some experience before.

### NO UNIFORMS FOR FARM WORKERS

The idea of furnishing a uniform for industrial workers, while it appeals very greatly to sentiment, appears to be altogether impracticable. Farm labor does not suggest a uniform. For the most part, farm labor is done in shirt sleeves and overalls, and such towns people as may be induced to do farm labor will find it more economical and more convenient to use their old clothes.—Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of agriculture.

## TOUL SECTOR ABOUT NORMAL

The Usual Artillery Fire  
Was Indulged in  
Friday

ANOTHER ENEMY  
AIRPLANE DOWNED

In Addition to Two Officially  
Confirmed Victories  
There

With the American Army in France, Friday, June 14.—(By Associated Press)—American aviators on the Toul front probably drove down another enemy machine behind the German lines yesterday, in addition to the two machines brought down which have now been confirmed officially as victories. Except for the usual artillery fire the American sectors have been quiet to-day.

## SERGT. PUTNAM WON FIVE VICTORIES A DAY

If His Record Is Verified, It Will Make  
Him the American Ace of  
Aces.

Paris, June 15.—Sergeant David E. Putnam of Brookline, Mass., is reported to have downed five Germans on June 10. Three of Putnam's aerial victories are now official and the other two are under investigation. This record, if true, would make Putnam the most successful aviator in the American service. Putnam's total thirteen, including Lieutenant Frank Baylies of New Bedford, Mass., as the American ace of aces.

## SOLDIERS LEARN DIAMOND CUTTING

Those Whose Hands and Sight Are Perfect Are Being Employed in Skilled Work at Brighton, Eng.

Brighton, England, June 15 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—Soldiers who have lost a leg but whose hands and sight are perfect are learning diamond cutting and polishing in this Atlantic City of England. They are employed almost exclusively in an industry new in England and expect before the war is over to compete on a favorable basis with the more highly skilled diamond cutters of Amsterdam and Antwerp, where in pre-war days there was a monopoly of the business. Two large, modern, four-story buildings are being put up, which when completed will employ 1,300 discharged soldiers.

Only ex-soldiers with unimpaired eyesight and perfect control of their fingers are taken, because everything depends on a man's accuracy of vision and control of his hands. Even with these qualities it takes a man a lifetime to learn the trade.

First the men pass through a training school. When a man is first admitted, he is put to work on marbles such as he played with when a boy. He cuts up and polishes the marbles as he will later do with the real stones. The marbles are first sawn in half and then ground into shape on a steel disc. This serves to give him some idea of the finished shape of the real diamond, but it is impossible to get the face even approximately correct, owing to the softness of the marble.

Instead of cutting the 58 facets or surfaces found on the finished brilliant, the men cut six planes on the marble, and afterwards grind the base roughly into the shape of the collet or neck. When a man does this skillfully, he is given a small diamond to cut, and it is a great day in a man's training when this stage arrives. The feeling that he has a stone worth from \$100 to \$250 in his possession to cut and polish gives him a sense of responsibility.

While undergoing training the men receive no wages, but they receive a government allowance of about \$7 a week. After they have advanced far enough to be entrusted with a diamond they are put on a wage scale based on from \$10 to \$20 a week, depending on their ability. Their training usually occupies a period of from three to six months.

### SIREN HORNS PROTECT CITY.

Are Being Set Up at Intervals Through New York.

New York, June 15.—Siren horns with sounds which can be heard for several miles were being set up at intervals of thirty blocks here yesterday for sounding in an alarm in the event of a raid by airplanes from the German submarines cruising off the Atlantic coast. They will be electrically controlled. A twenty-minute blast would herald the coming of enemy air machines and repeated five-minute signals would announce the danger had passed. Meanwhile the city's lightless night order is being enforced.

### NO MORE RHEUMATISM

Torturing Pains and Swollen Joints Vanish When Rheuma Is Used.

At last a real remedy for rheumatism! And a good one it must be when E. A. Brown & Co. and good druggists everywhere sell it on the no-cure-no-pay basis. Rheumatism should halt the news with great rejoicing, for it is surely a remarkable remedy and has a record of almost unbelievable cures. Read what J. F. Oliver of Albany, Ga., says about it: "I had acute rheumatism for two years, and tried every medicine offered for rheumatism. Tried many doctors, was treated at one of the best southern sanatoriums, and if I improved any I did not realize it. I am a conductor on the Central of Georgia railroad, and had secured a pass to Hot Springs, Ark., to take treatment. About that time I saw Rheuma advertised and concluded to try it. I abandoned my trip, took three bottles, and now feel as well as ever. I am going to make everybody I see who has rheumatism try it. I would not take a hundred thousand dollars for what Rheuma has done for me. I would rather be dead than live as I was before the use of Rheuma."

If you have rheumatism in any form, don't delay—try Rheuma to-day. A large bottle, sufficient for two weeks' treatment, is not expensive, and your money back if it does not give you quick and joyful relief.—Adv.

## INTERNATIONAL SET OF GAMES PROPOSED

If Held, the Competitions Would Probably Be Staged Near Paris—United States Forces Abroad Contain Much Material.

New York, June 15.—The success of several minor track and field meets not far from the battlelines in France and Italy has led to tentative plans for a real international set of games to be held during the autumn. At present the scheme has only been outlined in a general way, but the interest evinced indicates that such a series of events can be made unusually attractive in view of the athletic talent available.

The games, if staged, will probably be held in or near Paris and will include entries from the English, French, Italian, Canadian and United States army, navy and air forces. Much will depend, of course, upon conditions prevailing at that time, but it can be stated without fear of contradiction that the opportunity is favorable there will be a remarkable turn-out of athletic talent.

The United States forces abroad include a large number of college and club athletes of prominence in their particular athletic specialties, and the same is true of those of Canada and England. France and Italy number among their soldiers many men who have, after several years of service, developed remarkable physical power and endurance, and from these there could be selected performers whose ability on track and field would undoubtedly prove a surprise to other competitors.

Under certain conditions, such a meet, if it eventually might prove a war-time substitute for the Olympic games, which were scheduled to be held in Berlin during the summer of 1916. The war naturally sidetracked all possibility of these games, and there has not been a meeting of the international Olympic games committee for many months. At the last conference, there were tentative requests for the privilege of holding the games in 1920, from Cuba, Belgium and Scandinavian countries.

Baseball is no longer the novelty to Englishmen that it was a few years ago but it was only recently that the natives had an opportunity to witness the American national game staged amid the proper surroundings. Major league clubs have toured England in the past and played the game with all the skill for which the players are noted, but the final touch was always lacking, for there were few if any real American baseball fans to supply the natural background for the sport.

With thousands of United States soldiers and sailors now quartered in England, this deficiency has been remedied, and the Englishman has seen the fan as well as the player. The result, as may be imagined, has been a great shock to the staid Britisher, and the newspaper reports elaborated upon the feature. In describing the opening of the Anglo-American league, composed of three United States army, one navy club and four Canadian teams, Lloyd's Weekly News published the following:

"We saw a little of America's riotous enthusiasm for baseball at the annual football ground yesterday, when after about three hours' play, the United States army team beat the navy by seven runs to six. From the moment when Admiral Sims, commander-in-chief of the American navy in European waters, and General Biddle, the American G. O. C. in England, started the game with a friendly throw, the crowd was a break in a no-disturbing hubbub. To the philosophical Englishman, who takes his sport calmly, it was all very bewildering, and he must have been thankful that there were not more than about 4,000 people present. In this sense baseball is an acquired taste, and perhaps when we become more accustomed to it we shall regard this 'enthusiasm' as an essential quality."

"Yesterday it seemed as if these 4,000 people made more noise than we hear from 100,000 people on cup final day at the Crystal Palace. The crowd were part of the game. Every sailor in his picturesque white hat, and every soldier in khaki, regarded it as his right to shout his instructions to the men on the field. The players themselves kept up a running comment, and there was also the loud voice of the umpire proclaiming the 'balls' and the 'strikes'."

"The play was good, and the finish close and exciting, albeit we had to wait for half an hour before a run was scored. Then the army went ahead with three in their third inning and one in their fourth. But the end of the eighth inning the score was level at five all. When the navy obtained the lead in winning it appeared as if they were going to snatch a win, but after very keen play the army squared at six all."

"There is never a draw at baseball, extra innings being played until a winning run is obtained by either side. So the match was continued, and at the eleventh attempt the army won."

### INJURED HIS PANTS.

Pat O'Brien Fell 4,000 Feet and Was Afraid He Had Damaged Them.

San Antonio, Texas, June 15.—Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, Royal British flying corps, who is in the United States after having escaped from a German war prison, fell nearly 2,000 feet in an airplane here yesterday, but was only slightly injured.

O'Brien was alone in the machine over Kelly field when it fell. He was conscious when aid reached him, and his chief concern was over his new trousers, which he feared had been ruined.

O'Brien was taken to the emergency hospital. Cuts and bruises about the face and body were his chief injuries.

### Don't Waste Your Yarn.

One woman makes this suggestion in the June Woman's Home Companion: "It sometimes becomes necessary to unravel the work of an amateur knitter, and in these days of scarcity and high price of yarn no one wishes to waste it. It is marked and mended up by the previous knitting, however, and new work made from this yarn is not very satisfactory. Try this: Wind yarn in skeins, place in steamer for five or ten minutes, then let dry thoroughly before rewinding. The yarn will be found as soft and fluffy as new."

Six members of a wedding party in Springfield were badly bruised and two autos were wrecked as the result of fast driving.

The Last Verse of the Last chapter of II Kings accurately defines an anxiety. Our 68th Annual Report accurately defines our investment strength. Send for circular, of security and high price of V.E. (Mutual) S. S. Ballard, General agent, Rialto block, Montpelier, Vt.

## SUNDAY SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

TIMES AND PLACES OF WORSHIP  
AND SUBJECTS OF SERMONS

Berlin Corners Congregational Church—Frank Blomfield, pastor. 10:45 a. m. service with sermon by pastor; topic, "Endless Life." Sunday school at noon.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints—Services held every Sunday in Worthen hall. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Meeting at 11 a. m. Everybody invited.

Christian Science Church—Service at 10:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. To these services all are welcome. The reading-room is open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5.

First Presbyterian Church, Graniteville—Rev. Bert Lehig of the First Baptist church of Barre will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 1:30 p. m. At 7 p. m. children's day exercises will be held. Parents and friends are cordially invited to attend.

East Barre Congregational Church—James Ramage, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Subject of talk to young people, "What Is Religion?" Sermon topic, "The Brotherhood of Man." Sunday school at 11:45. Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m. Prayer service Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

St. John the Baptist Episcopal Church, Westerville—V. J. M. Beattie, rector. Evening prayer and sermon at 3 o'clock. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Service and confirmation class Wednesday evening at 7:30. All who are to be confirmed are asked to be present, as the bishop will make his official visit on Sunday, June 23.

First Baptist Church—Bert J. Lehig, pastor. Residence, 27 Franklin street. On Sunday at 10:30 Mrs. Elmore of Hamilton, N. Y., a returned missionary, will deliver an address. The pastor will preach at 7 o'clock. Bible school at 12 o'clock and young people's meeting at 6. Prayer and praise service on Thursday evening at 7:30. Everyone is cordially invited to attend our services.

Westerville Baptist Church—Dr. Christian Petersen, pastor. Morning worship at 10:30; subject, "Three Types of Christian." Sunday school at 11:30. Evening service at 7; topic, "Nations in the Balance." There will be a choir in attendance and the pastor will preach at both services. We invite you to come and enjoy the up-to-date topics and the old-fashioned singing in the little church with the big welcome.

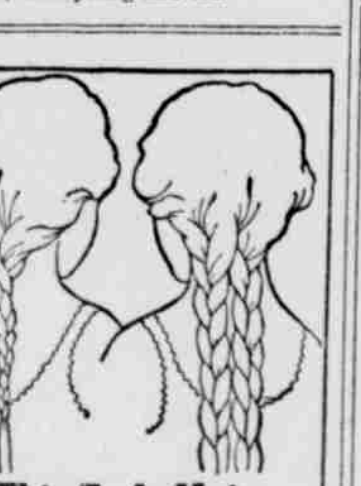
Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church—Bailey Gatzert Lipsky, pastor. Residence, 15 French street. Morning service at 10:30. The Old Religion and Rehearsal will be present for their anniversary service. The sermon theme, "The Things That Abide." A most cordial welcome is extended to all. Evening service, 7 o'clock, children's day patriotic program. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Prayer service Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Special patriotic song session on the park Sunday afternoon at 5:30.

Universalist Church—John B. Reardon, minister. Public worship and sermon at 10:30. Rev. H. Philbrook Morrell of St. Lawrence university will deliver the baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of Goddard seminary. Bible study at 12; subject, "Jesus on the Cross." Community Sunday school patriotic service will be held in the City park at 5:30. Children of this church please gather at the church at 5 o'clock and be ready to join the procession in grades. Young people's meeting at 6 will be omitted.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Seminary and Sumner streets—Edgar Crossland, pastor. Morning service at 10:30; subject of sermon, "The Value of Faith." Bible school at noon. Evening service at 7; sermon topic, "God and the War." Some lessons on the present crisis. Never before has there been so much thought and study and perplexity about our own nation and the other great nations. Seats free. Everybody welcome. Children taking part in the patriotic sing are asked to meet at the congregational church Sunday at 4:45 p. m.

Congregational Church—Dr. F. L. Goodspeed, pastor. Morning service at 10:30; sermon theme, "The Deceptive Crowns." Sunday school at noon. Evening service at 7; subject of sermon, "The Army Behind the Army." Midweek service Thursday night at 7:30. The music for the morning includes "Lift Up Your Heads" (Rogers) by the choir, and the soprano solo, "Peace I Leave with You" (Tinney). Organ, "Prelude to The Deluge" (Saint-Saens) and "Meditation" (Chaminade). Evening—Organ, "Spring Song" (Borowski); choir numbers, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" (Tours-Nevin) and "Welcome, Sacred Grace" (Macy).

Church of the Good Shepherd—W. J. M. Beattie, rector. Holy communion at 8 a. m. morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 11:30. The bishop will make his official visit next Sunday, June 23. The service will be: Holy communion at 8 a. m. Confirmation at 10:30 a. m. To-morrow the children will rehearse for the parade at Sunday school time. Every child connected with the church is requested to attend the rehearsals. All are asked to assemble at the church at 5 o'clock for preparation. All who have flags will bring them along, as the demonstration is to be purely patriotic. Every person is welcome, both young and old.



## Thin Endy Hair or Thick and Healthy?

A scalp cared for by Cuticura usually makes thick, glossy hair. Frequent shampooing with Cuticura Soap are excellent. Frequent shampooing with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair or skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 14A, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

## ALLIES PREPARING PEACE PROTECTION

Will Strive to Meet Industrial Aggression from Germany—Registration By Manufacturers and Trades People Suggested.

Washington, June 15.—While the allies are engaged in the struggle with German autocracy, the problem of meeting industrial aggression after the war also is receiving attention.

France is debating regulations to compel registration of nationality by manufacturers and trades people, so that the nation which has borne the brunt of the German assault may not unwittingly send gold to provide funds for another war. Italy has issued a decree requiring declarations of nationality. Others of the allied countries are discussing similar measures, despite opposition in some official quarters to anything saving of an "economic war after the war."

German duplicity and intrigue revealed in the last four years have strengthened fears in European countries that Germany may attempt to market her goods when peace comes by means of "masked exports," giving the impression that they originated elsewhere. Official dispatches, quoting financial writers, say that it is to be expected France for some time after the war ends will be dependent upon imports, because the most important industrial districts have been devastated by the invaders and in order to prevent unwitting buying of enemy goods, three measures have been suggested, as follows:

1. To establish a personal register.
2. To establish a trade register.
3. To demand the national mark put on all goods imported into France.

With regard to the personal register, it is the intention to make one for each community, containing the names and addresses of all the inhabitants, their birthplaces and the names of their parents. All storekeepers shall hang in their shops a sign plainly stating their nationality. On the basis of this personal register, a trade register shall be kept, as in Italy, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Hungary and Germany.

There is no intention of boycotting German goods. Economists have pointed out that such a step would be a senseless thing to do and the intention in France is only to control the German imports and keep them within bounds so they will do no harm. To that end, the French syndicates have suggested that it be made obligatory for all imports to bear the national trade mark of the country of origin.

Writers in neutral European countries have pointed out that such international protective system would do away with all suspicion regarding the origin of goods, make access to the big markets easier and protect them against being monopolized by the more powerful states. Germany is not missing any chance to prepare for business after the war, plans in the making including one of such tremendous proportions as a canal between the Black sea and the Baltic. The Luck Chamber of Commerce has reported that the canal would shorten the transportation of petroleum from Batoum to Hamburg by 3,000 kilometers, new markets for German goods would be opened and Russian products could be obtained by Germany at a much cheaper price than heretofore.

### FOUR PERSONS INJURED.

Traveling Men in Auto Accident Near Shaftsbury.

Bennington, June 15.—One of the cars belonging to the Direct Bennington Bus line, Inc., was completely wrecked June 13 and the driver and the three passengers were injured. Gerald Ennis of Arlington, the driver, suffered a broken right arm and was considerably bruised. George Callahan of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., was severely cut in one groin and Frank Bernard of North Adams, Mass., has three broken ribs. The third passenger, C. R. Kruger, received two scalp wounds. All the passengers were traveling men. The accident happened a mile south of the Shaftsbury station. The car skidded on the newly gravelled road, went into the ditch and turned completely over. The top and seats were smashed, the

## Extra Fancy Fruits

Special for Saturday

NATIVE BERRIES FROM E. RITCHIE'S BERRY PATCH DAILY

CANTALOUPE, each ..... 15c  
PINEAPPLES, each ..... 15c, 16c, 20c  
GRAPEFRUIT ..... 2 for 15c, 2 for 20c  
ORANGES, per dozen ..... 25c and up  
SANTA MARTA BANANAS, best in the market

JUST ARRIVED A NEW LOT OF THE BEST CANDY IN THE MARKET. THE LOVELL & COVELL AND ROMANCE CHOCOLATES. Special prices for Saturday, 50c and 60c grades for 45c

BARRE FRUIT CO.  
Geo. Manlatty, Prop., 96 No. Main St.

## Dishes

The largest stock in Barre at One-Half the Retail Price. Ask us how at Russell's

When You Travel be sure you are fitted out with more than just good clothes.

You may never have thought how little harmony there is between fine clothes and shabby baggage, but it is noticeable to most folks.

You will always find here a splendid supply of

Traveling Bags  
Suit Cases  
Trunks

and the prices on them will be right, quality considered.

Look 'em over.

Moore & Owens  
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